

Standard 4-5 The student will demonstrate an understanding of the westward movement and its impact on the institution of slavery.

4-5.5: Use a map to illustrate patterns of migration and trade during the period of westward expansion, including the Santa Fe and the Oregon trails.(G, E, H)

Taxonomy Level: B 2 Understand / Conceptual Knowledge

Previous/future knowledge:

This is the first and may be the only time that students will learn about the Santa Fe and Oregon Trails.

In United States history, students will explain how the concept of manifest destiny affected United States' relationships with foreign powers, including the role of the Texas Revolution and the Mexican War (USHC-3.1). They will compare economic development in different regions of the country during the early nineteenth century, including agriculture in the South, industry and finance in the North, and the development of new resources in the West (USHC-3.3).

It is essential for students to know:

Students should be able to interpret a map to show their understanding of **patterns of migration** to the West. This indicator will need to be addressed before teaching about the Oregon Treaty and the Mexican War (4-5.3). The **Santa Fe Trail** was a trail between Independence, Missouri and **Santa Fe**, Mexico that was used for sixty years to carry merchandise to and from the southwest. At first, trade improved relations between Mexico and the United States. However, this trade encouraged American settlers to move west and to want the lands held by Mexico. The **Oregon Trail** ran between Independence, Missouri and the northwest corner of Oregon. It was a two thousand mile overland trail that took many immigrants, pioneers, explorers, missionaries, and fur traders to the northwest and other places across the country during westward expansion. Once they arrived, they wanted to be part of the United States. This resulted in the Oregon Treaty. Even after the Mexican War and the Oregon Treaty added these lands to the United States, settlers continued to move along them to the west. Settlers passed through Indian lands and contributed to the growing tensions between settlers and Native Americans.

It is not essential for students to know:

It is not essential for students to know other trails that branched off from these trails. They do not need to remember specific families that traveled these trails.

Assessment guidelines:

Appropriate assessments would require that students **interpret** data from a map of the United States showing the migration of people and goods across the interior of the United States over the Santa Fe and Oregon Trails. Students may be asked to **explain** the impact of the trails on relations with Mexico, Great Britain and the Native Americans.